

KLEPIKOV, V.D.

Increasing the efficiency of tear shaving. Sten.i instr. 31 no.10:
17-20 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Gear cutting)

VINNIK, L.M.; GRINBERG, R.Ya.; KAMINSKIY, Ya.A.; KLEPIKOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, A.M.; KUCHENEV, N.I.; STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I.; TISHIN, S.D.; KHARITONOV, A.B.; TSEYTS, I.E.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya.; ANAN'YAN, V.A., retsensent; VASIL'YEV, D.T., retsensent; GORETSKAYA, Z.D., retsensent; KARTSEV, S.P., retsensent; KEDROV, S.M., retsensent; KOMISSARZHEVSKAYA, V.N., retsensent; KOPERBAKH, B.L., retsensent; KORBOV, M.M., retsensent; LEONOV, N.I., retsensent; LUR'YE, G.B., retsensent; NOVIKOV, V.F., retsensent; GAL'TSOV, A.D., red.; VOL'SKIY, V.S., red.; KHISIN, R.I., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. 1st-vn; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for establishing norms in the manufacture of machinery; in 4 volumes] Spravochnik normirovshchika-mashinostroitelia; v 4 tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. 1st-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.2. [Establishing technical norms for operating machine tools] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie stanochnykh rabot. Pod red. E.I.Struzhestrakha. 1961. 392 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Industrial management) (Machine tools)

KLEPIKOV, Vitaliy Fedorovich; TRIFONOVA, N.A., red.; ABRAMOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Apartment house built in 30 days using combined production-line
methods] Potechno-sovmeshchennym metodom za 30 dni. Rostov-na-Donu,
Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Rostov-on-Don—Apartment houses)

ALFA ROMEO 1.6

Dem.

21

KLEPIKOV, V.G., inshener; IVANOV, V.A., inshener; MRYKHIN, N.I., inshener.

Processing cottonseeds without removing hulls at the Uch-Kurgan
Oil Extraction Plant. Masl.-shir. prom. 22 no.7:15-19 '56.
(MERA 9:12)

1. Uch-Kurganskiy masloekstraktsionnyy zavod (for Klepikov)
2. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta shirov (for Ivanov) 3. Ministerstvo promyshlennosti
prodovol'stvennykh tovarov SSSR (for Mrykhin).
(Cottonseed)

KLEPIKOV, V.G., inzh.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P., inzh.; ZUFAROV, S.Sh., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: ZINUROV, A.Z.; TUGUSHEVA, F.Z.; LOLEYT,
Ye.F.; GALIYEVA, D.R.

Putting a plant for the distillation of fatty acids from
cottonseed soap stocks into operation. Masl. - shir. prom. 27
no.8:37-42 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kattakurganskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat imeni V.V. Kuybysheva
(for all, except Zufarov). 2. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy
institut (for Zufarov).
(Katta-Kurgan--Oil industries) (Acids, Fatty)

ISMAILOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKHMUDOV, A.U., inzh.; KLEPIKOV, V.G., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: GORYUNOVA, N.P.; VORONINA, L.D.; BARTOSH, P.K.;
SOLDATKIN, P.S.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P.; KHAMIDOV, N.Kh.; SHUL'ZHENKO, I.P.

Method of grist conditioning according to moisture. Masl.-zhir.prom.
28 no.11:37-39 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sredneasiatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
Instituta shirov (for Ismailov, Goryunova, Voronina, Bartosh). 2.
Kattakurganskiy masloshirovoy kombinat (for Makhmudov, Soldatkin,
Korneychuk, Khamidov, Shul'shenko).
(Oils and fats)

SHORSHOROVA, E.D., inzh.; KLEPIKOV, V.I., inzh.

Electrodes for the hard facing of cutting tools. Svar. proizv.
no.3:37-38 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Rostovskiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Hard facing) (Electrodes)

КЛЕПИКОВ, В. В.

"Some experience in Hydrometeorological Observations High Seas".

Uch. Zap. Vyssh. Arkt. Mor. Uchilishcha im. Adm. Makarova, No 5, pp 212-216, 1954

Continuous hydrometeorological observations were made on one of the whalers of the merchant marine "Slava" during her expedition in 1949-1950 from Odessa to the Antarctic and back. Conventional methods involved difficulties, therefore the water temperature was read from a thermometer fixed to a 2 meter long rod on the boat's nose and water samples for analysis were taken by a cup fixed to the same rod. The distance of icebergs was measured by taking readings of sextants from two different positions of the boat. (RZhFiz, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

KLEPIKOV, V.V.

Ice conditions affecting navigation in the Antarctic during the
1949/50 season. Trudy GOIN no.24:25-35 '54. (MLRA 9:11)
(Antarctic regions--Ice)

SOV/124-58-8-8834

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 72 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Klepikov, V.V.

TITLE: On the Derivation of a Wave Energy-balance Equation (K
vyvodu uravneniya balansa volnovoy energii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Leningr. vyssh. inzh. morsk. uch-shche, 1957,
Nr 6, pp 19-22

ABSTRACT: V.M. Makkaveyev, by solving the equations of hydro-
dynamics, evolved the wave energy-balance equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\gamma a^2}{2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\gamma a^2 C}{4} - R_1 + R_2 = 0$$

wherein γ is the density of the water, R_1 is the energy intro-
duced by the wind, R_2 is the intensity of the energy loss due to
friction, $2a$ is the wave height, and C is the wave-propagation
rate along the axis Ox . In the paper this equation is rederived
directly from the equilibrium of a column of liquid the sum of
the kinetic and potential energies of which (on the basis of the

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On the Derivation of a Wave Energy-balance Equation

trochoidal-wave theory) equals $1/2 \gamma a^2$, the energy acquired by said column from the liquid layers adjacent to it being expressed (under this same trochoidal-wave theory) as $1/4 \gamma a^2 C$.

S. V. Zhak

Card 2/2

KLEPIKOV, V.V.

Origin and distribution of bottom waters in the Antarctic.
Probl.Sov. no.1:318-329 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut.
(Antarctic regions--Hydrology)

KLEPIKOV, V. V.

With the oceanographers of New Zealand. Inform. biul. Sov. Antark. eksp.
no.6: 47-48 '59 (MIRA 12:11)

(New Zealand-- Oceanographic research)

KLEPIKOV, V.V., kand. geogr. nauk; SHESTERIKOV, N.P., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Currents observed at three diurnal stations in the coastal waters of
eastern Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.8:16-20 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im. admira-
la Makarova i Arkticheskiy i antsarkhticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

(Antarctic regions--Ocean currents)

KLEPIKOV, V.V., kand.geograf.nauk

Deep warm waters in the Weddell Sea. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.
eksp. no.17:12-15 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskoye vysshaye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche
in.admirala Makarova.
(Weddell Sea--Temperature)

KLEPIKOV, V.V., kand.geograficheskikh nauk

Bottom waters in the Weddell Sea. Inform.biul.Sov.
antark.eksp. no.18:20-23 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskoye vysshaye inzhenernoye morskoye
uchilishche im. admirala Makarova.
(Weddell Sea--Hydrology)

KLEPIKOV, V.V., kand. geogr. nauk; MOROSHKIN, K.V.; BOGOTAVLENSKIY, A.N.;
NAZAROV, V.S.; MAKSIMOV, B.A.; ZHIVAGO, A.V.; BRODSKIY, K.A.;
KOLTUN, V.M.; ANDRIYASHEV, A.P.; PAKHAREVA, M.M., red.; KOTLYAKOVA,
O.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition] Trudy Sovetskoi
antarkticheskoi ekspeditsii, 1955. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi
transport." Vol.22. [Third Sea Expedition of the diesel-electric ship
Obi, 1957-1958; observational data] Tret'ia morskaya ekspeditsiya na
d/e "Obi" 1957-1958 gg.; materialy nabludenii. Pod red. V.V.Klepiko-
va. 1961. 233 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955.
(Antarctic regions—Oceanographic research)

KLEPIKOV, V.Z.

Combining academic instruction with practical work in the
schools of the Chinese People's Republic. Politekh.obuch.
no.9:8)-88 8 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(China--Education, Cooperative)

KOCHETOV, V.I.; KLEPIKOV, Ye.S.

Quantitative determination of mineral oils on a solid surface.
Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1112-1113 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KLEPIKOV, Ye.S. (Moskva); KAMENER, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Tangential effect of liquid flow during the removal of thin
oil films from flat surfaces. Koll. zhur. 27 no.6:828-
832 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted July 17, 1964.

KOCHETOV, V.I. (Moskva); KLEPIKOV, Ye.S. (Moskva); GARAYSHIN, R.M. (Moskva)

Effect of surface-active agents on the atomization of liquids.
Koll. zhur. 27 no.2:203-206 Mar-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YERMAKOV, A.N.; KLEPIKOVA, A.N.; YUDINA, L.D.

Amplification of small changes in the phase shift between two
electrical signals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.5:591-
595 8-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Rekomendovana Institutom mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN
UkrSSR.

(Electronic measurements)

1. KLEPIKOVA, A. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Poultry Breeding
7. Kungur poultry incubation station. Ptitsevodstvo no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

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15.2640

9, 3/20

S/539/60/000/031/013/014
E194/E135

AUTHORS: Starokadomskaya, Ye.L., Tsitovskiy, I.L., and
Klepikova, E.N.

TITLE: An investigation of materials for high-temperature
heaters of hot-cathodes

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy,
No.31, 1960. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii i
tekhnologii elektrovakuumnykh materialov. pp. 84-91

TEXT: The development of hot cathodes with operating
temperatures of 1300-1500 °C has led to a demand for insulating
materials for operating temperatures of 1600-1800 °C. It has
accordingly become necessary to measure the high temperature
electrical conductivity of certain high melting point oxides, which
often have semiconducting properties at high temperatures. The
resistance was measured by passing current through the specimen in
series with a standard wire wound resistance of 1 megohm and
measuring the corresponding potential drops on a potentiometer.
The current carrying and measuring electrodes were inserted into
the material for test whilst still in powder form. The samples
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An investigation of materials for ...

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with binder were then dried and heat-treated for 2-5 minutes in a hydrogen atmosphere furnace at a temperature of 1600-1650 °C. The specimens were cylinders about 12 mm long and 7 or 3 mm dia. The electrodes were made of tungsten. The conductivity measurements were made in a high temperature high vacuum heater. The specimens were placed within an alundum tube which carried a heating element of tantalum strip. Screens of molybdenum foil were used to reduce radiation losses. The entire assembly complete with electrical leads and thermocouple connections was sealed in a glass bulb. The operating temperature could be raised to 1800 °C at a vacuum of 10^{-6} mm Hg. The test specimens were made of: alundum, beryllium oxide, a system consisting of 90% alundum and 10% beryllium oxide, a system consisting of aluminium oxide and 1% chromium oxide. Test results obtained with different samples of alundum are shown in Fig.4. This plots conductivity as a function of temperature for four specimens fired in a hydrogen atmosphere furnace under the same nominal conditions but at different times. The unfired powder contained: SiO_2 - 0.38%; Na_2O - 0.13%; Fe_2O_3 - 0.015%. Corresponding curves are given in Fig.6 for beryllium oxide fired at a temperature of 1580 °C for three minutes on different days.

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The mean particle size was 3 - 5 microns. The unfired powder contained: Na and K - 0.01%; Fe - 0.002%; Cu - 0.0005%; Pb - 0.005%. Fig.7 shows corresponding curves for 90% Al_2O_3 + 10% BeO by weight fired in a hydrogen atmosphere furnace at a temperature of 1580 °C for three minutes. Fig.8 shows the corresponding curves for Al_2O_3 + 1% Cr_2O_3 synthetic ruby; the material was fired at a temperature of 1580 °C for three minutes and contained SiO_2 - 5%, Fe_2O_3 - 0.07%. All the specimens behave as semiconductors. The specific conductivity is high at low temperatures, of the order of 10^{-6} ohm $^{-1}$ cm $^{-1}$ at about 1000 °C but increases sharply to a temperature of 1200-1400 °C, where there is an inflection point in the curve indicating a change in the mechanism of the electrical conductivity. This inflection point occurs at lower temperatures for mixed than for pure specimens. The Al_2O_3 and BeO behave as semiconductors because they are contaminated with oxides of alkali metals, iron and others. Variations in firing conditions cause considerable scatter of results.

There are 8 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 translations in Russian.

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STAROKADOMSKAYA, Ye.L.; TSITOVSKIY, I.L.; KLEPIKOVA, E.N.

Study of materials for high-temperature heaters of thermionic
cathodes. Trudy MGNTI no.31:84-91 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cathodes)

KLEPIKOVA F. S.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9842

Author : Alikhanyan, S.I., Borisova, L.N., Klepikova, F.S.,
Lyubinskaya, S.I., Mindlin, S.Z.

Inst : -

Title : New Active Strains of Penicillin (A "New Hybrid").

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1956, 1, No 3, 3-7

Abstract : A new active strain of penicillin producer "New hybrid" 369 (beige) was obtained from an "anastomose" colony, grown from 2 conidia of different strains. As initial strains G-31 and Wis-51-20 were taken, related in activity but quite distinct from one another in their physiological properties. The anastomose colony was treated by ethylenimine and UV-rays and the most active variants of the surviving colonies were selected. The strain "New hybrid" 369 markedly differed from the original forms in its physiological and morphological properties

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ALIKHANYAN, S.I.; GOL'DAT, S.Yu.; KLEPIKOVA, F.S.; MINDLIN, S.Z.

Use of ethylenimine in the selection of penicillin producing strains.
Antibiotiki 2 no.1:33-36 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ETHYLENE, rel. cpds.
ethylenimine, use in selection of penicillin producing strains)
(PENICILLIUM, culture
selection of penicillin producing strains with use
of ethylenimine)

Report

AUTHORS: Alikhanyan, S. I. and Klepikova, F. S. 20-4-49/60

TITLE: A Study of the Effect Produced by X-Rays Upon Variation in Actinomyces Subtropicus (the Producer of Albomycine) (Izucheniye vliyaniya X-luchey na izmenchivost' Actinomyces subtropicus (produktent al'bomitaina)).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 806-808 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The utilisation of ionizing and ultra violet rays as well as of chemical factors on the occasion of selection furnishes the most effective results in the production of antibiotics. Many a well known race, the producers of penicillin, streptomycine, aureomycine and others are equally products of radio selection. The publications referring to the theoretical fundamentals of radio selection of the micro-organism are very rare. The race Nr. 39 of the actinomyces subtropicus was used by the authors for the application of X-rays on the occasion of the selection of the albomycine producer. Already before the action of ultra violet sound on a selected natural variant of the race 644-K was produced. The latter does not exclude the so-called II-factor. As it can be seen on figure 1 the space decay depends linearly on the irradiation dose. The frequency of the morphologic mutation increases in the case of small doses with the increase of the

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A Study of the Effect Produced by X-Rays Upon Variation
in Actinomyces Subtropicus (the Producer of Albomycine).

20-4-49/60

dose and reaches a maximum at 400-500 thousand r. In the case of a further increase of the dose it decreases. These results agree with those of Newcombe and Mc Gregor with the streptomyces race T-12. The study of the character of the variability induced by X-rays as to the formation of the antibiotic was the main problem of the authors. This problem has not yet been discussed in the publications. On figure 2 it can be seen that the activity of the variants of a insemination of a not irradiated suspension compared to the activity of the initial control fluctuates within relatively little far limits: 40-160%. In the irradiated material the variability of the amplitude increases in the direction of the increase of the activity (plus variant) as well as in the direction of its decreasing (minus variant). In the case of a further increase of the dose the frequency of both variants decreases. The following conclusions could be drawn:

1. An equal dependency character of the dose for the morphologic characteristics as well as for the biochemical production of the antibiotic was observed.
2. The occurring of minus variants takes place very intensively while plus variants occur rarely.
3. An uncorrect dose of X-rays on the occasion of selection may lead to negative results in the case of the application of small as well as of high doses. This may create the impression of an uneffectiveness of these

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17(4,10)

AUTHORS:

Alikhanyan, S. I., Klepikova, F. S., SOV/20-125-3-51/63
Mindlin, S. Z., Garina, K. P., Zhdanova, N. I.

TITLE:

Characteristics of the Induced Mutation Process in
Actinomycetes - the Producers of Antibiotics (Osobennosti
indutsirovannogo mutatsionnogo protsessa u aktinomitssetov -
produktentov antibiotikov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 643-645
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Not only different species but also closely related strains of
the same microbe species may differ with respect to their
sensitivity and the frequency of the induced mutation (Refs 2-5).
As a result of their investigations of actinomycetes the
authors were able to provide a comparative analysis of the
variability with respect to the production of antibiotics in
strains of the same and of different species. The producer of
streptomycin, albomycin, oxytetracycline and vitamin B₁₂ was
concerned. The strains of the albomycin producer were irradiated
with X-rays with an intensity of 399 r/sec and a dose of

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Characteristics of the Induced Mutation Process in
Actinomycetes - the Producers of Antibiotics

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20 to 640 kr. A bacteriocidal lamp BUV-30 served for the ultra-violet irradiation (wave length 2537 Å) of the producer of oxytetracycline. The irradiation intensity amounted to 100 erg/mm². sec at a distance of 15 cm. The spores of the producer of vitamin B₁₂ were treated with ethylenimine (dilution 1:7000). Figure 1 shows data concerning the frequency of formation of the plus and minus variants of Act. subtropicus (albomycin producer). An already earlier described regularity (Ref 6) can be seen therefrom: to begin with the number of both plus and minus variants increases with an intensification of the dose. As soon as the curves have reached a certain level, a decrease occurs. In both cases (strains Nr 39 and 738) the highest amount of plus variants is achieved at lower doses than the maximum of the minus variants. Both strains vary considerably with respect to the ratio between plus and minus variants. It was proved that the type of variability differs between the highly active "cultivated" strains and those of the wild type (with low activity). Figure 2 shows the curves of variability with respect to the frequency of plus and minus variants in highly

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Characteristics of the Induced Mutation Process in
Actinomycetes - the Producers of Antibiotics

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active strains of the producers of streptomycin and oxytetracycline (*Act. globisporus streptomycini*, strain Nr 66 and *Act. rimosus*, strain Nr 293 respectively). The former was preserved alone by several times selecting it under the effect of X-rays and ultraviolet rays, the latter under ultraviolet irradiation. Figure 2 shows that the results are similar to those obtained for the active strain *Act. subtropicus* Nr 738, i.e. the frequency of the minus variants increases that of the plus variants considerably. In the case of the little active, not several times selected strain H-6 of *Act. olivaceus* (the producer of vitamin B₁₂) the frequency of the plus variants was much higher than that of the minus variants under the effect of ethylenimine, just like with the little active strain Nr 39 of *Act. subtropicus* (Fig 3). Thus, it was proved that in strains of various species in many cases a similarity is possible with respect to the type of induced variability of the characteristic feature of the formation of an antibiotic, whereas strains of one and the same species may highly differ in this respect. This regularity appears also in the case when

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Characteristics of the Induced Mutation Process in
Actinomycetes - the Producers of Antibiotics

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different strains are subjected to the effect of completely different mutagenous factors (see above). Finally, the authors endeavor to explain these facts. There are 3 figures and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics)

PRESENTED: November 19, 1958, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1958

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KLEPIKOVA, F.S.

Selection of *Actinomyces subtropicus* (albomycin producer) by the use of X rays. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.10:148-153 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ALBOMYCIN)

KLEPIKOVA, F.S.; ALIKHANYAN, S.I.

Comparative studies on the effect of various mutagenic factors
on *Actinomyces subterraneus* cultures. Antibiotiki 8 no.9:777-782
S 163. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.I.; KLEPIKOVA, F.S.; ZHURAYEVA, V.V.; PANICHKINA, T.B.

Characteristics of the lysogenic culture of *Actinomyces spheroides* strain 35 producing novobiocin and its temperate actinophage. *Mikrobiologiya* 34 no.5:828-834 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov Ministerstva zdaveokhraneniya SSSR, i Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

KLEPIKOVA, L.

Klepina, L. "The variable XZ Cygni," Sbornik nauch. rabot studentov (Rost. n/D gos. un-t im. Molotava), Issue 1, 1949, p. 146-49

SO: U# 3566, 15 March, 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

KLEPIKOVA, L. A.

Stars, Variable

Variables RZ Lyrae and KW Draconis, Per. zvezdy 8, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

LEPIKOVA, L.A.

STRELKOVA, N.P.; KIMPIKOVA, L.A.

Observation of the lunar eclipse of January 19, 1954, at the
Odessa Astronomical Observatory. Astron. tsir. no. 150:13 Jo '54.
(Eclipses, Lunar—1954) (MLRA 8:3)

KLEPIKOVA, L.A.

Investigating the Blashko effect of *EW Draconis* [with
summary in French]. *Per.svesdy* 11 no.1:1-25 Ja '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. I.I. Mechnikova.
(Stars, Variable)

~~KLIRIKOVA, L.A.~~

Investigating the Blaschke effect. Part 2 [with summary in French].
Per.svedy 11 no.3:137-169 P '57. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

KLEPIKOVA, L.A.

Investigating the Blashko effect for RV Capricorni, RZ Lyrae, IX
Cygni, and IX Draconis. Part 3. Per.svesdy 12 no.3:164-215
M_r '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Odesskogo gos. universiteta.
(Stars, Variable)

BRONKALLA, V.; CHUPRINA, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KLEPIKOVA, L.A.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRATIYCHUK, M.V.; NEVEL'SKIY, A.V., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAKHKHOROY, A.; ZAV'YALOV, P.P.; VOLYNSKIY,
B.A.

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth
satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.1:14-22 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Babel'sberskaya observatoriya, Berlin, Germaneskaya Demokrati-
cheskaya Respublika (for Bronkalla). 2. Astrosovet AN SSSR (for
Chuprina, Klepikova). 3. Nachal'nik stantsii opticheskikh
nablyudeniye Ushgorodskogo gosuniversiteta (for Bratiychuk).
4. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Ural'skogo gosuniversiteta,
Sverdlovsk (for Nevel'skiy). 5. Stantsiya fotonablyudeniye
iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli 068 Instituta astrofiziki AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR, Stalinabad (for Kakkhkhorov, Zav'yalov).
6. Nachal'nik stantsii nablyudeniye iskusstvennykh sputnikov
Zemli pri Yaroslavskoy pedinstitute (for Volynskiy).

(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

BEKIRBAYEV, D.B.; GRODEL', O.S.; GUL'SHIY, P.A.; KLEPIKOVA, M.S.; PETRU-
KHIN, P.M.; POLYANSKIY, I.P.; RASSOLOV, N.I.; TARASOVA, A.A.;
FERTAL'MNISTEN, Ya.N.; CHERVINSKIY, M.S.; SHANOVSKAYA, S.S.;
KLIMANOV, A.D., otv.red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red.isd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA,
V.L., tekhn.red.; KONIRAT'YENVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Control of coal and rock dust in mines] Bor'ba s ugol'noi i porod-
noi pyl'iu v shakhtakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po
gornomu delu, 1959. 499 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mine dusts)

L 11259-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AP6002339

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/65/000/006/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, B. I. (Novosibirsk); Klepikova, N. A. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: On a category of exact solutions for near-sonic flow equations

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 6, 1965, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, ~~near~~ sonic flow, supersonic flow, ~~attached~~ shock waves

ABSTRACT: Exact, special solutions of equations of near-sonic flows are determined, which are similar to those obtained previously by the authors for equations of short shock waves. The flow field around a sharp-nosed body in a supersonic uniform gas flow with an attached shock wave is calculated in the cases of stationary and nonstationary flows by using the exact solutions obtained here. The results are given in graphical form. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 12 formulas.

(AB)

SUB CODE: 20 / SUM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4/70

HW

Card 1/1

1 23420-66 ENT(1)/FCC GM

ACC NR: AT6012592

SOURCE CODE: UR/3201/65/000/002/003T/0064

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N.; Klenikova, N. V.

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Spectra and correlation functions of wind velocity in the infralow frequency range

12,44.05

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Trudy, no. 2, 1965. Pogranichnyy sloy atmosfery (Boundary layer of the atmosphere), 57-64.

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, meteorological tower, wind velocity spectrum, infralow frequency spectrum, wind speed correlation function

ABSTRACT: A new procedure (called the "centering of random series method") is described, by which the low-frequency segment of the wind spectrum can be determined. Wind velocity data, measured at 13 levels in the lower 300-m layer of the atmosphere were used to compute the statistical characteristic of the wind to determine their correlations with height and the space-time correlations. The new method is based on rectangular filters and differs from previous methods in that the analysis is made by a discrete process, with calculations executed on an BESM-2 electronic computer. In analyzing and testing the method, the length of the series for each of the tower levels was 324 points with readings made every 50 sec; the wind speed averaged 5 m/sec and the atmosphere was in a state of near equilibrium. The results obtained are des-

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.506+508+508.2+508.5+510

L 23420-66

ACC NR: AT6012592

cribed as being promising for use in investigating the infralow-frequency fluctuations of meteorological parameters in the atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 6 figures. [KR]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS 2/233

Card 2/2 dda

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Biology
and Ecology.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11590

Author : Paliy V.F., Klepikova P.I.

Inst : -

Title : Ecology of the Tortoise Beetles (Coleoptera,
Chrysomelidae, Cassidinae) in the Central Cherno-
zom Belt of RSFSR with a Description of Pupae
of the More Widespread Species.

Orig Pub : Entomol. obozreniye, 1957, 36, No 1, 75-95.

Abstract : In the Central Chernozom Belt of RSFSR, 5 species
of tortoise beetles (TB) (*Hypocassida subferrug-*
inea, *Cassida nebullosa*, *C. rubiginosa*, *C. prasina*
and *C. nobilis*) are either ordinary or massive.
All species bear one generation in a year and hi-
bernate in the adult state. Eggs, larvae and

Card : 1/2

Kafedra zoologii bespozvrnochnykh zhivotnykh
- 13 - Lvov State Univ.

USSR/General and Systematic Zoology. Insects. Biology
and Ecology

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723020010-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, No 11590

pupae are encountered from May till August. TB,
in most cases, are monophages of a few plant fam-
ilies. At a sudden change in environmental condi-
tions, nutrition characteristics may be modified
noticeably. The majority of the species does no
damage; some- *H. subferruginea* and *C. rubiginosa* -
inhibit the growth of weeds. *C. nobilis* and *C.*
nebulosa sometimes damage the sugar beet. A des-
cription of the pupae of species. -- Kh. N.
Khaberman.

Card : 2/2

PALIY, V.P., prinimala uchastiye; KLEPIKOVA, P.I.

Description of the larvae of tortoise beetles (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Cassidinae) occurring in the European part of the U.S.S.R. and certain features of their biology and ecology. Ent. oboz. 38 no. 4: 805-818 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, L'vov.
(leaf beetles) (larvae--insects)

DANILYAK, N. I.; CHEREVKO, N. G.; KLEPIKOVA, R. A.

Stability of amylolytic ferments in storage. Spirt. prom. 28
no.8:11-12 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. L'vovskiy soviet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Danilyak).
2. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko (for Cherevko).
3. L'vovskaya vysshaya partiynaya shkola (for Klepikova).

(Fermentation)

L 25773-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000958

S/0299/64/000/020/M014/M014

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Sv. t., Abs. 20M83

AUTHOR: Klepikova, R. A.

TITLE: Experimental auto- and homotransplantation of fascia

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. rabot. Arkhang. otd. Vses. nauchn. o-va anatomov, gistologov i embriologov, v. 1, 1964, 320-327

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, skin graft, autotransplantation, tissue growth, homotransplantation

TRANSLATION: Two fascia flaps 3 x 2 cm in size were removed from the backs of rabbits. In autotransplantation the flaps were sutured into their original sites, and in homotransplantation four earlier preserved fascia flaps were transplanted. The flaps were investigated histologically at different periods of time. The autotransplants were gradually crowded out and new connective tissue formed in their place. In 104 days the new fascia differed only in its high number of fibroblasts, and in 122 days it had almost the same structure as

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L 25773-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000958

intact fascia. Homotransplants were gradually replaced by granulation tissue. In 40 days only small layers of tissue remained. In 116 days isolated islets of fascia still remained, and in 165 days they were already gone. Scar tissue developed at the transplant sites.
L. Liozner,

SUB CODE: L3

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

OKLADNIKOV, V.P.; KLEPIKOVA, Ye.A.; GALAGANOVA, A.S.

Use of distillation and oxidation to bring about a change in the binding properties of heavy coal-tar products obtained by semi-coking of Cherekhovo coals. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.2,31-36 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Irkutsk.

~~TRAITSKAYA, T. M.~~

KLEPIKOVA-TROITSKAYA, T. M.

Röntgenotherapy of laryngeal cancer by the method of simple
fractioning. Vest. otorinol. 12:6, Nov.-Dec. 50, p. 43-8

1. Of the Moscow Oblast Therapeutic-Diagnostic Roentgenological
Station and of the Roentgenological Division (Head -- Honored
Worker in Science Prof. Ya. G. Dillon), Moscow Oblast Scientific-
Research Clinical Institute (Director -- A. P. Huxyenko).

CLM 20, 3, March 1951

KLEPIKOVA, TROITSKAYA, T. M.
KLEPIKOVA-TROITSKAYA, T.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Roentgenotherapy of laryngeal cancer with preliminary ligation of
supplying blood vessels. Vest. rent. i rad. no.5:29-33 8-0 '54.

(MLRA 7:12)

1. Is kafedry rentgenologii (sav. prof. Yu.M.Sokolov) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. prof. V.I.Lebe-
deva) i iz rentgenologicheskogo otdela (sav. kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
klinicheskogo instituta (dir. P.M.Leonenko)

(LARYNX, neoplasms,

ther., x-ray with ligation of blood vessels)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,

cancer of larynx, with ligation of blood vessels)

KLEPIKOVA-TROITSKAYA, T.M.

X-ray treatment of malignant tumors of the testicles in cryptorchism. Vop. klin. pat. no.2:154-160 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

X-ray treatment of so-called giant cell tumors. Ibid.:161-172

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdela (sav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik V.I.Petrov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskogo.

INTYANOV, V.B.; KLIMININ, V.Ya.; PUGACH, A.L.; SUTCHENYUK, P.S.; PLEKSI, P.T.

Indrak. shcheye, a new large oil field. Neft. i gaz. prom. No. 116-3
June 195. (MIRA 19:3)

KLEPKA, J.

"Saving electric energy in the electric-steel industry by the preliminary heating of the input."

p. 153 (Gospodarka Ciepła, Energetyka Przemysłowa) Vol. 5, no. 4, July/
Aug. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

OBUCHOWICZ, Ludwik, dr; KLEPKE, Adela K., M.Sc.

Respiratory enzymes in snails. Pt. 4. Sciences Biol Biol
Poznan no.4:103-110 '64.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, A. Mickiewicz University,
Poznan.

KOZINSKIY, N.F. [Kosyn's'kyi, N.F.]; KOMAR, A.P.; KLEPKO, P.K.

High-density refractory after the introduction of bentonites
into charges. Dep. All-Union no. 11:1501-1504 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrndipromkul'tpobutvirobiv.

KLEPKO, G.D., POPUGAYLO, V.M.

Use of Petri dishes for cultures on a coagulated egg. yolk
medium. Lab. delo 4 no. 6:45 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURE MEDIA)

17(6)

SOV/177-58-7-17/28

AUTHOR: Klepko, G.D., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Postvaccinal Reaction to Antitularemic Inoculation in Patients Suffering From Influenza

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 73-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957, the author observed an outbreak of influenza among persons who had been inoculated against tularemia a short time before. Comparing these patients with those who suffered from influenza but had not been inoculated against tularemia, the author ascertained that the disease in both groups of patients took the same course except for a reaction of the lymphatic system in inoculated persons. The author performed the agglutinoid reaction with a tularemic diagnosticum. The results showed that there is

Card 1/2 .

SOV/177-58-7-17/28

Postvaccinal Reaction to Antitularemic Inoculation in Patients
Suffering From Influenza

no essential difference in the titre of the antitels of both groups. Consequently, the influenza took no effect on the development of agglutinins in inoculated patients. In the author's opinion, the presence of influenza in a collective is no absolute contra-indication to antitularemic inoculations in case the latter is necessary because of an epidemic outbreak. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

17(8)

80V/177-58-11-26/50

AUTHORS: Klepko, G.D., and Popugaylo, V.M., Lieutenant-Colonels
of the Medical Corps

TITLE: An All-Glass Support for Test Tubes

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 76 -
77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors suggest a portable small-size all-glass support for test-tubes (Figure 1). Its dimensions are 6.5 x 1.5 x 4.5 cm. It can be applied for bacteriological cultivation (semi-fluid media with different kinds of carbohydrates). A 6.5 x 1.5 x 6.0 cm large support can be used for carrying out various serological reactions. The disinfection of the support is simple, and it is more resistant to mechanic and thermic influences than single test-tubes. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

KLEPKO, G.D.

Effect of certain growth factors on the cultivation of *Leptospira*.
Zhur, mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.3:80-84, Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(LEPTOSPIRA) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

POPUGAYLO, V.M.; KLEPKO, G.D.; ZHELTUKHIN, P.A.

Group outbreak of Z fever in a meat combine; clinical epidemiological observation, Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.4:65-67 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(Q FEVER)

(PACKING HOUSE WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

Klepko, Wojciech

POLAK, Teodor; KLEPKO, Wojciech.

Advantages of administering concentrated glucose solutions to patients after surgery. Polski tygod.lek. 11 no.1:28-31 2Jan 56.

1. S II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med Jan Mossakowski. Warszawa, ul. gen. Sajaczk 12/16 m 40.

(POSTOPERATIVE CARE

concentrated glucose admin.)

(GLUCOSE, ther. use

postop. admin. of concentrated glucose)

GRABOWSKI, Stefan; KLEPKO, Wojciech

Clinical data on attempted pharmacological therapy of arteritis obliterans of the lower extremities. Polski prsegl. chir. 28 no. 7:591-593 July 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Mossakowski, Warszawa, ul. Swierczewskiego 67.
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, therapy, chemother. (Pol))

KLEPKO, Wojciech

Case of rupture of Meckel's diverticulum. Polski przegl. chir. 29 no.7:
709-711 July 57.

1. Z II. Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.
J. Mossakowski.
(MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM, rupture,
(Pol))

L 27279-66 ENI(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6016888

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/002/0392/0392

AUTHOR: Klapkov, N. P.; Smorodinskiy, Ya. A.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, (Ob'yedinenyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

30
29
B

TITLE: Problem of spirality inversion

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 2, 1965, 392

TOPIC TAGS: particle scatter, nuclear physics

ABSTRACT: In this letter to the editors the authors refer to results from experiments in scattering of particles published by them in the ZhETF (Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics), No. 43, p 2173, 1962. According to the latter publication these results are invariant with respect to transformation of all phases, corresponding to spirality inversion, if none of the phases is fixed by dynamic considerations and it is impossible to construct a pseudoscalar from the elements of the experiment. In the present letter it is shown that more recent work by Kawaguchi, Ueda and Watari does not contradict their conclusion. An inaccuracy in the earlier work by the authors is pointed out, whereby the results of experiments accompanied by spirality in-

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L 27279-65

ACC NR: AP6016888

version remain invariant only if all the beams lie in one plane and the polarizations are normal to this plane. It is also pointed out that with these considerations there is no difference between cases of relativistic and nonrelativistic kinematics. The author thanks R.M. Rydin for discussions. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 29Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 CC

KLEPL, J.

KLEPL, J. Activities of the National Technological Museum in the fields of research and documentation. p. 112.

Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956

POZEMNI STAVBY

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

KLEPL, Jan, dr., CSc.

The enterprise chronicle. Pod org 17 no.6:272-274 Jo '63.

KIMPOV, I.D.

A case of heart injury. Sov.med. 21 no.4:120-121 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(HEART, wounds and inj.
case report)

KLEPO", I.D.

Priority in the use of tincture of iodine in the preparation of the operative field. Khirurgiya 34 no.12:113-114 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE

preop. skin prep. with iodine tincture (Rus))

(IODINE, ther. use

preop. skin prep. (Rus))

KLEPOV, I.D.

Problem of diagnosing subcutaneous ruptures of the spleen of traumatic
origin. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:136 Nr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(SPLEEN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KLEPOV, I.D.

Vesicular dermatitis caused by cow parsnip. Vest.derm.i ven. 34
no.3:55-56 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(SKIN--DISEASES) (COW PARSNIP--TOXICOLOGY)

KLEPOV, I.D., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Development of appendicitis as a result of helminthiasis. Voen.-med.
shur. no.6177-78 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(APPENDICITIS) (WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

KLEPOV, I. D. (Baku)

Treating peptic ulcer and gastritis with visceral novocaine
anesthesia according to N. I. Leporskii's method. Vrach, delo
no.7:37-40 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH INFLAMMATION)
(NOVOCAINE)

KLEPOV, I.D.

Healing of fractures of the tubular bones in the Far North.
Khirurgiia 39 no.5:40-46 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KLEPOV, I.I.

Activity of the Institute of the Geography of Siberia and the
Far East during the period July 1962 - March 1963. Dokl. Inst.
geog. Sib. i Dal', Vost. no.3:68-74 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

KLEPOV, Ye.P., inzh.-mekhanik

For rail protection. Put' 1 put. khos. 8 no. 7:13 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Stantsiya Moskva-Rishskaya, Moskovskoy dorogi.

КЛЕПОВ, Ye.P., inzh.-mekhanik

Improve the snow removal machines. Put' 1 put.khoz. 8 no.3:29-30
'64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskva-Rishskaya distantiya puti Moskovskoy dorogi.

SILAS, Ch.; BRINDEN, L.N.; KLEPP, H.I.

Determining the conditions of contact with the friction of
elastic bodies having asymmetric profiles. Bul. St. Tehn
Tim 9 no.1:17-22 Ja-Je '64.

L 04878-67 EWP(w) IJP(c) EM/WW

ACC NR: AP6025069

SOURCE CODE: RU/0019/66/011/002/0639/0652

AUTHOR: Silas, Gh.; Klepp, H. J.

ORG: Technical University, Timisoara (Technische Hochschule)

TITLE: Approximation method for studying nonlinear conservative oscillations

SOURCE: Revue Roumaine des sciences techniques. Serie de mecanique appliquee, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 539-552

TOPIC TAGS: oscillating system, free oscillation, nonlinear vibration, approximation method

ABSTRACT: An approximation method is proposed for studying oscillating systems that are described by the equation of motion $q + N(q) = 0$. In this method, the region of oscillations is divided into subregions, in each of which the nonlinear characteristic $N(q)$ is replaced by two bilinear characteristics. Properly selected, the latter form continuous polygons. The singular point of the bilinear characteristics in each subregion is determined from the condition that the three characteristics are equivalent in terms of energy. Application of the polygonal characteristics to the determination of the amplitude and period of oscillations is shown to provide excellent approximation of the exact value. The method is illustrated in application to systems

Card 1/2

UDC: 534

ACC NR: AP6025069

having the polynomial characteristics $N(\eta) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \eta^i$ and $N(\eta) = \pm a_n |\eta|^n$. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 26 formulas. 8

SUB CODE: 12,20/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006/
SOV REF: 009

me
Card 2/2

SILAS, Gh.; KLEPP, H.; GLIGOR, T.

Some properties of some plane motions. Bul St si Tehn Tim
8 no.1:37-42 Ja-Je '63.

SILAS, GR.; BRINDEU, L; KLEPP, H.

Percussions applied to the free rigid body. Bul St si Tehn Tim
9 no.2:331-340 J1-D '64.

L 13169-66 BMT(d)/BMT(m)/T/BMT(1) IJP(e)

ACC NR: AP6001204 SOURCE CODE: UR/0378/65/005/005/005/005/

AUTHOR: Oleynik-Ovod, Yu. A. (Deputy director); Klepper, L. Ya. (Senior engineer) 64
63
B

ORG: [Oleynik-Ovod] Central Institute of Economics and Mathematics, (Tsentrallyy ekonomiko-matematicheskiy institut AN SSSR); [Klepper] Institute of Medical Radiology, Obninsk (Institut meditsinskoy radiologii)

TITLE: Use of linear programming methods to select optimum conditions for irradiation of malignant neoplasms in remote radiation therapy 16 44.55

SOURCE: Kibernetika, no. 5, 1965, 66-67 19.44.55

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, computer programming, linear programming, irradiation, tumor, neoplasm, radiobiology

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss some problems associated with the use of linear programming methods in the selection of optimum conditions for radiation treatment of malignant neoplasms. Conditions for optimum dosage distribution in the organism being irradiated are mathematically analyzed. A program was set up on the BESM-2 computer for calculating the dosage distribution in homogeneous and heterogeneous media, determining the dosage at control points in the medium being irradiated, and determining the total absorbed dosage and the integral radiation energy both in the separate organs and tissues of the cross section being considered, and through the entire cross section of the organism being treated. The program may also be used for analysis of information on dosage distribution and for preparing

Cord 1/2

UBC 519.92161

L 13169-66

ACC NR: AP6001204

this information to solve the problem of selecting optimum radiation conditions. Data from the solution of this problem are tabulated and given graphically. A comparison of these data for heterogeneous and homogeneous media indicates that the total duration of irradiation in all directions for a heterogeneous medium is much shorter than for a homogeneous medium. The resultant data may be used for determining the optimum directions for irradiation, the most effective radiation sources and skin focal lengths for each radiation direction, and also the duration of irradiation for the selected optimum directions. It is found that there may be a considerable change in the optimum irradiation conditions when Co-60 γ -radiation is used for treatment of esophageal cancer if the heterogeneity of the medium is taken into consideration when there is considerable pulmonary substance. The number of optimum directions for irradiation may vary from 3 to 8, depending on the medium. A little more than an hour is needed for solution of the problem on the BESM-3 computer. In conclusion, the authors thank Doctor of medical sciences A. S. Pavlov for valuable advice and consultation on this work. Orig. art. has: 16 figures, 4 tables, and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06,09 / SUBM DATE: 21Feb65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

Z/030/63/000/002/001/001
E112/E453

AUTHORS: Sodomka, I., Kleprlík, A.

TITLE: Preparation and properties of electroconductive, transparent films on glass sheet

PERIODICAL: Jemná mechanika a optika, no.2, 1963, 43-46

TEXT: The application of electroconductive coatings to glass sheet by exposing the latter to the vapours of metal chlorides in a reducing atmosphere was described in a previous article (Sborník ved. prací VŠST, Liberec, III, Praha, 1962, 31). The problem is now reexamined in more detail. Glass sheet, heated to 450 to 500°C was treated with an atomized solution of SnCl_2 and SnCl_4 in a mixture of ethanol, isopropanol, isopropylamyl acetate and glacial acetic acid, with the addition in some cases of varying amounts of SbCl_5 to further improve the conductivity. The effects of layer-thickness and SbCl_5 -additions on conductivity and transparency were investigated. The thickness of the iridized films may be gauged by the apparent color of the film, caused by interference of the light reflected therefrom. As the thickness of the film increases, its apparent color changes

Card 1/2

Preparation and properties ...

Z/030/63/000/002/001/001
E112/E453

and the succession of colors permits to identify the order of thickness. Best results with respect to conductivity and transparency were obtained with standard compositions to which 1.0 and 1.5% respectively of Sb was added and with coatings characterized by a third order of thickness. Conductivity increased linearly with increased thickness. In thicknesses beyond the fifth order, however, the crystal structure of the film tends to degenerate. Antimony-containing coating of the second order of thickness showed decreased homogeneity. Good transparency was preserved up to the fourth order of thickness. The coated layers were investigated by electron-diffraction methods and by the electron microscope; it was found that they are composed of tin oxides permanently incorporated in the glass surface by entering the tetrahedral framework of the silicates. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VŠST Liberec

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1962

Card 2/2

SODOMKA, L.; KLEPRLIK, A.

Preparation of electroluminescent layers. Jemna tech opt 9 no.11:
345 N '64.

1. Higher School of Mechanical and Textile Engineering, Liberec.

L 52009-65 L-1(1, P1-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP0010607

12/08/64/000/011/0345/0345

Author: Skromka, L.; Kleprlik, A.

TITLE: Making electroluminescent layers 21

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 11, 1964, 345

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, epoxy plastic, benzene

ABSTRACT: The article describes a method of making electroluminescent layers of epoxy resins diluted with benzene.

ASSOCIATION: VSS7, Liberec

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

JPRS

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(for all)

Warsaw, ~~Chemia~~ ~~Chemia~~, No 6, November-December 1965, pp1363-1371

"Determination of water content of teryl, by the method of
dielectric constant measurement."